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Introduction to Satellite Education on Quality Management

Paras Jain [a]

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Abstract

Education provides access to subject matter experts, interaction with career role models. It provides interaction with students in other schools, increases access to information instructional resources, offers opportunities for staff development/in-service training, and increase school community linkages. The rapid growth of satellite networks has generated interest by many state officials in statewide satellite networks. Rural areas are showing great interest in interactive satellite instruction as a way to resolve teacher shortages and meet rigorous graduation requirements. Televised classes permitting live teacher-student interaction via satellite communication systems, and regular telephone lines provide equity increasing quality of educational opportunity.

Author correspondence:
Paras Jain,
Director, Silicobyte KDC Katni Degree College, Katni (M.P), India
Email address: parasjain@gmail.com

1. Introduction

The Universalisation of education has become the top priority, especially for the developing countries like India. The extension of quality education to remote and rural regions could be possible through satellite communication. *EDUSAT helped* to possible this herculean task.

The main objectives of satellite education are providing effective teachers training; supplementing the curriculum based teaching, providing access to quality resource persons (higher & professional education), strengthening the distance education efforts initiated by various agencies, taking education to every nook & corner of the country, providing access to new technologies.

EDUSAT project was conceived by ISRO in consultation with MHRD. Having identified that a dedicated satellite could be used for improving the educational scenario in the country, ISRO/DECU embarked on a mission to see ways and means of effective and meaningful utilization of the satellite capacity.

EDUSAT can be used for conventional Radio and Television Broadcasting, interactive radio and television (phone-in, video on demand.), exchange of data, video conferencing, audio conferencing & Computer conferencing, and web-based education. It could provide access to the internet; enable the creation of large centralized databases of learning and teaching materials. It would enable nighttime loading of teaching materials as well as a variety of audio-based services.

[a] Director, Silicobyte KDC Katni Degree College, Katni (M.P)

2. Research Methods

To find the status of this trend, student data collected from schools, colleges, educational institutes and coaching centers. A questionnaire containing questions related to satellite education was prepared. Data was collected from 400 students. Collected data was tabulated in table separately to find separate trend value. Year wise user % calculated, User % marked according to study level and type of user. The user is divided into boys and girls category.

3. Results and Analysis

Table 1
Year wise Satellite Education beneficiaries %

Student level	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12
School level	12	10	7
Higher Education	23	18	14

Source: Data collected from institutes

Table 2
Satellite Education beneficiaries

Student Type	Beneficiary Students	
	Boys in %	Girls in %
School Students	11	14
Higher Education Students	22	24
Technical Education Students	34	37
Medical Education Students	28	31
Management College Students	28	33
Designing Education students	21	25

Source: Data collected from students through a questionnaire

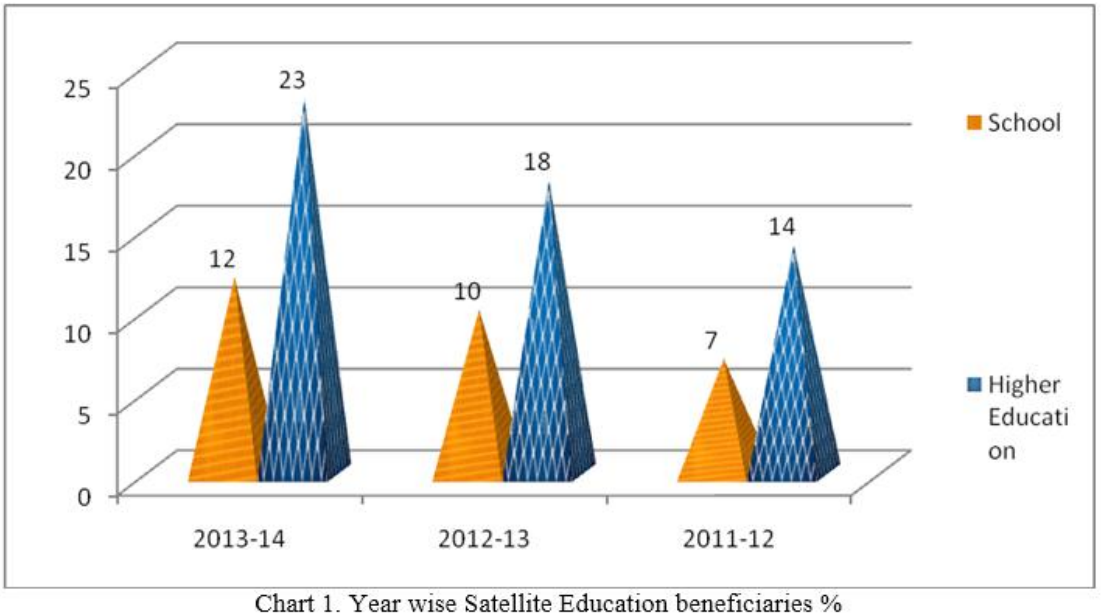

Chart 1. Year wise Satellite Education beneficiaries %

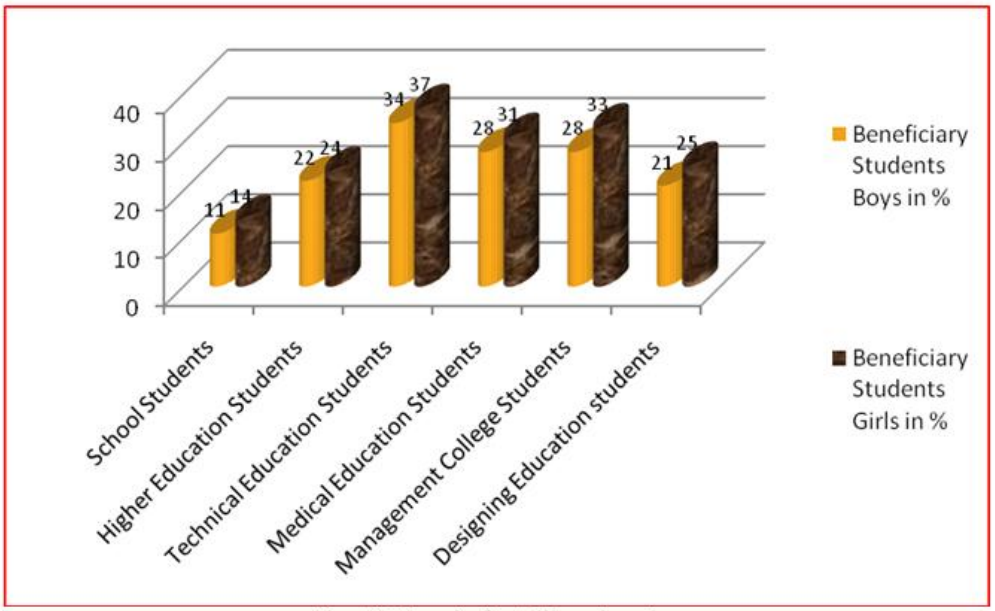

Chart 2. Trend of satellite education

Year wise comparison i.e., Data table-1 shows that school students are taking advantage of satellite education as found 7 % in 2011-12. Higher Education students are also updating their knowledge through satellite education and in this year 14 % were beneficiaries. 10% school student and 18% Higher education student beneficiaries are marked in the 2012-13. For the year 2013-14, 12% school students, and 23 % higher education students are connected through satellite education.

Data table exhibits that school students are taking advantage of satellite education as found 11% boys and 14% girls. Higher Education students are also increasing learning through satellite education. Govt. established specific technical arrangements in govt. colleges and 22% boys, 24% of girls are getting benefits. For technical education students, % of the benefit is 34% boys and 37% of girls are studying. Satellite education is helping medical students also, 28% of boys and 31 % of girls are beneficiaries. Management, designing education students are also getting the benefit of satellite education. 28% of boys, 33% of girls are taking advantage of management education, 21% of boys and 25% of girls related to designing education are connected to satellite education.

4. Conclusion

Data shows that the satellite education made easy administration of education. Our education system has a number of students unable to regular class study and they are getting the help of this system. Easiness of satellite education has strengthened this trend from positively and proved important in the way of quality management.

Conflict of interest statement and funding sources

The author(s) declared that (s)he/they have no competing interest. The study was financed by personal funding.

Statement of authorship

The author(s) have a responsibility for the conception and design of the study. The author(s) have approved the final article.

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